

Demand No. 1 (Re: Reinstatement of Mr. H. R. Sreenivasa Murthy):—The Management stated that the behaviour of this employee was always unsatisfactory. He was not able to pull on well with his colleagues, he was insubordinate and was encouraging indiscipline among the workers. He had been removed under the Standing Orders and could not be reinstated as he was not repentant even now. The employee who was present, repudiated these charges and maintained that the only sin he was guilty of was to resuscitate the old Labour Association and put life into working. His explanation did little to mollify the Management who declined to consider the question of his reinstatement.

Demand No. 2 (Dearness Allowance):—The Association representative stated that the Dearness Allowance of Rs. 20, per employee now paid was inadequate and should be related to the cost of Living Index published by Government as in the case of the Binny Mills and Maharaja Mills where Dearness Allowance was paid at the rate of 2½ annas per point of increase over 100 in the cost of Living Index. The Management replied there was no comparison between their concern and the big textile Mills. During war they made good profits as the Government of India purchased all their Woollen goods on cost plus profit basis. Now all this had stopped. The Carpet Section was working on the piece-work system and at present the Management was not making even 6 to 7 per cent profit. As such, they were not in a position to pay any higher rate of Dearness Allowance. The Association representative not being satisfied with the reply pressed the demand, but the Management pleaded their inability to make further concessions.

Demand No. 3 (Re: Bonus):—The Labour representative stated that there was no regular system of Bonus payments in the Factory that the Management had made and were even now making big profits and that in view of the low wages paid to the workers the latter should be given at least two months' wages as Bonus on the next pay day. The Management replied that they were already paying Dasara Bonus ranging from Rs. 2 to 15, to each worker at the discretion of the Management, in addition to one month's wages as bonus paid during each of the years 1943 and 44. In addition to the above, they had paid in October 1945, one month's wages as Victory Bonus and in the August 1947, fifteen days' wages as Independence Day Bonus. The representative quoted from an Indian Textile Journal for January 1948, published at Bombay in support of his contention that this industry had made no good profits even during the War. The Labour representative was not satisfied, but the Management were unwilling to concede the demand resulting in a breakdown.

Demand No. 4 (b): Re: Payment of one Anna extra for night-shift workers:—The Labour Association urged that the work in the night-shift was more taxing and as such one anna extra per worker should be paid in addition to free refreshments and tea to all night workers. The representative of the Factory declined to concede this demand. The utmost he was willing to do was to open a Canteen where refreshments and hot drinks would be sold at cheap rates. This did not satisfy the Labour representative and the result was a failure of conciliation.

Demand No. 6 (Re: Payment of Wages and Dearness Allowance, etc., for the days declared as holidays in January and February 1948):—

The Labour representative stated that the Management closed the Factory on 30th and 31st January and 2nd February 1948, as a mark of respect owing to the demise of Mahatma Gandhi, but that no wages or dearness allowance was paid to the workers for those days. As the workers, who entirely depended upon these earnings, could not afford to go without wages or dearness allowance for those days they had to be paid for that period. The Management, on their side, contended that as per Standing Orders no worker was entitled to pay or dearness allowance for days on which he did not work, except for the days declared as holidays with pay, under the Standing Orders. In this case, they were unable to agree to pay wages or dearness allowance for those days. The Labour representative was not satisfied with the reply and pressed the demand. The Management did not agree to concede the demand.

6. All possible ways of settlement were explored, but the parties did not come to any settlement in regard to any of the demands, except Demands Nos. 4 (a) and 5.

7. In these circumstances, I am making this report of the failure of the proceedings in conciliation.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,

Dated 6th May 1948.

No. S. R. 4302—P. & D. (T.M.) 13-47-2. In exercise powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 68 Mysore Trade Marks Act, 1944 (Act XXIII of 1944, Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore pleased to appoint the 1st July 1948 as the date for the close of the said section.

8663

MOHAMED ISMAIL SHERIEF, *Gl.*

DEVELOPMENT SECRETARIAT

Dated 5—6th May 1948.

No. D. 5799—I. & C. 153-47-3. The Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to appoint Sri Shargowda, B.Sc., LL.B., Advocate, Mandya, and Sri Barajappa, Landlord, Besagarahalli, Maddur Taluk, as members of the Advisory Committee established for the purpose of fixing the price or prices of sugarcane in the Irwin Canal constituted in Notification No. D. 418—A. & E. 278 dated 17th July 1936, *vice* Sri S. C. Malliah and Sri B. V. katachar, respectively, to represent the interests of the cane growers in the area.

8669

C. E. NORONHA, *Dev. S.*

FOOD SECRETARIAT

Dated 4th May 1948.

No. S. D. 9038—Co. 21-47-9. In pursuance of Notification No. S. D. 9012—C. 21-47-8, dated 4th May 1948 delegating the powers of the Controller under the Mysore Milk Dealers' Licensing Order, 1947 to the Director of Agriculture in Mysore, Government of His Highness the Maharaja, pleased to withdraw the said powers delegated to the Director of Food Supplies in Mysore in Notification No. C. 2435-39-47-1, dated 20th February 1948 with immediate effect.

8608

A. S. KHALEEL, *Food and Civil Supplies Sec.*

EDUCATION SECRETARIAT

Dated 6th May 1948.

Subject:—Government of India Scheme for the Grant of Loans to students and Trainees in India.—

No. E. 9160—Uni. 51-47-7. The following Scheme sanctioned by the Government of India for the grant of loans to Non-Muslim students and trainees from Western Pakistan who are unable to continue their studies and training for lack of funds and whose parents or guardians may settle down in the Centrally-administered areas, is republished for general information.

P. RAJAVELU, *For Edn. S.*

Schemes for Grant of Loans to Students in India.

1. This scheme will apply to—
 - (1) all non-Muslim students and trainees who have migrated from Western Pakistan, and
 - (2) such students, who were already studying in India as—
 - (a) have either lost their parents/guardians in Western Pakistan, or
 - (b) whose parents/guardians have migrated from the area to the Indian Union, and who are unable to continue their studies or training for lack of funds.

Loans will be granted to such students and trainees on the following terms and conditions:—

2. Government of India have decided to grant loans to non-Muslim students from Western Pakistan who are unable to continue their studies or training for lack of funds and whose parents or guardians may settle down in the Centrally-administered areas. Loans will be given only for technical and collegiate education.

3. Applications should be sent by the student or parent or guardian through the Head of the Institution or College concerned to the Chief Commissioner concerned who will forward them to the Ministry of Relief and Rehabilitation with his recommendations.

4. Applications should give the following particulars:

- (a) Full name, age and address of the student.
- (b) Full name and address of the parent or guardian in Indian Dominion as well as previous address in Pakistan.
- (c) The course of studies undertaken, name of the Institute where studies undertaken and examinations already passed.